

Peter's
Nestle's
Kohler's
Prize Competition.

SEE THIS PAGE.

No. 15,595

號六廿月四年三十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1913.

五癸亥歲年二國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

N. MUMEYA
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of photographs
Work done in latest style
Developing and printing for
AMATEURS & PROFESSIONALS
22, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Watson's

PYERIS

Sparkling

Mineral Water.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 2, 1912.

WELL-KNOWN SWIMMER IN TROUBLE.

T. Logan, the well-known swimmer, appeared before Mr. W. R. Strickland, the Police Magistrate, at Shanghai Police Court on April 18, on remand, charged as follows: For that he on April 11 did unlawfully incur a certain debt of liability to Messrs. Sennet Freres, 31 Nanjing Road, to the amount of \$50 Mex., and did obtain credit to the amount of said debt and liability by means of a fraud other than false pretences.

Det. Sub. Insp. Burnside, who appeared for the Police, said that there were further charges against the accused, but the Police had not been able to go into them yet. A further complaint had been received that morning. He would ask the Court to hear the evidence in the Sennet Freres case, and would then ask for a remand.

Det. Sub. Insp. Burnside, who appeared for the Police, said that there were further charges against the accused, but the Police had not been able to go into them yet. A further complaint had been received that morning. He would ask the Court to hear the evidence in the Sennet Freres case, and would then ask for a remand.

His Worship: Have you presented the bill for \$50?

Witness: No. Witness continued that on the following day Logan came into the shop and on being asked for payment or the return of the chain he agreed to the latter course and said he would bring it in the next day. He had not returned to the shop.

Accused: I have never seen the bill, and yesterday morning at 8.30 I was asked to go to the court by Mr. Rye.

Witness: The bill was never presented. Accused: He said if the chain were given back nothing more would be said.

Witness: Yes, that is right. He said that on his first visit to the shop, accused said he was working with the Standard Oil but he did not want the bill sent there. Det. Sub. Insp. Burnside then asked for a remand until the following morning and this was granted, the same bill being allowed. — N. O. Daily News.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PRIZE COMPETITION No. 2.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S go hand in hand. They're found on sale in every Land. In the land of Lotus Eaters. The sweet they ate Was surely PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE. Keep on rhyming, make no mistake. Lots of words will rhyme with PETER'S. Not we words to rhyme with NESTLE'S. To find a match you have to write. As in rhyme, so as a sweet, Hard to match and can't be beat.

NESTLE'S MILK CHOCOLATE.

CONDITIONS.

We are fond of poetry, as you may judge, and if you will send in your efforts you may win a prize consisting of a Chocolate. It depends on our estimation of your attempts. If you like you may send in your attempts under a pseudonym, which, if a winner, will be published in the Local Papers. Your name will be treated confidentially by us.

Post your efforts to Messrs PETER'S and NESTLE'S, P.O. Box 1, Hongkong. It costs you nothing to try, and we will give a ROLLED GOLD WRIST WATCH for what we consider the best attempt sent in by 30th April, 1913. Make your verses topical and descriptive if possible, and accompany each attempt with a Peter's, Nestle's or Kohler's Wrapper.

Verses may be rendered in any language. Imitation being the sincerest form of flattery, we reserve the right to make nature use of the verses without disclosing the participants' names. No Hongkong State dealing in Confectionery is established, the names as set to Brock PETER'S, NESTLE'S AND KOHLER'S.

Motion Pictures KINETOPHONE Talking Pictures

Edison's Latest Invention.

Now staged in seven New York Theatres and in the Principal London Halls, will shortly be exhibited at the

THEATRE ROYAL

HALL,

HONGKONG

Watch this space For Dates. Watch this space.

THE EDISON KINETOPHONE AGENCY having sole rights for sale Apparatus and Films in China, Philippines, the Straits and India.

Hongkong, April 19, 1912.

4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

ROURNVILLE
COCOA



The Cocoa with the most delicious flavour.

Made by Cadbury's from the finest Cocoa

Hongkong, Dec. 17 1901.

WING FAT CHEONG,

24A, DES VŒUX ROAD.

HIGH-CLASS GENTS' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

TROPICAL SUITINGS - from \$28.00.

REAL PANAMA HATS - from \$7.50 to \$30.00.

Christy's Straw Hats and Tress's Sun Hats.

ALSO JUST UNPACKED

A NEW SELECTION OF TRIEST CO. AMERICAN STYLE STRAW HATS.

Hongkong, April 4, 1913.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Underwritten having been appointed AGENTS for the Marine business of the above Society are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, April 23, 1913.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK, 78' x 89' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. R. R. can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

W. Assomull & Co. GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM TO-DAY.

OF SILKS, DRAPERIES AND GOODS OF ALL VARIETIES

No. 1c, D'Aguilar Street.

AN EARLY CALL INVITED.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, MINERS & REFRESHMENTS TH BES.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CART GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent island for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telephone Add: "Peak Hotel."

Town Office, 4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms, excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to PROPRIETORS.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 313

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

SPRING BLOOD TONIC

When you feel listless, lazy, not really sick, but far from well Spring listlessness is only an effort of nature to adjust the body to the changed condition of the temperature and season!

IODISED SARSAPARILLA

helps the system and aids nature. \$1.50 per bottle.

FROM THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WEISMANN'S

BEST GROUND COFFEE

Always Fresh.

75 cents per 1 lb. tin.

40 cents per 1/2 lb. tin.

Hongkong, July 20, 1910.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

80 Cents Each.

The Return of the Petitioner, Warwick Deering.

The Vicar of Morwenston, Baring Gould.

Love and Patriotism, James Blyth.

Dan Russell the Fox, Somerville and Ross.

Fire in Stubble, Baroness Orczy.

Black Sheep, Stanley Portal Hyatt.

Old Country Life, Baring Gould.

Hawtry's Deputy, Harold Bindloss.

The New Machiavelli, Wells.

The Art of Public Speaking, Hughes.

THE HOBBY BOOKS.

80 Cents Each.

Photography.

Needlework.

Pets.

Woodwork.

MODERN FICTION.

50 Cents Each.

Four Leaved Clover, Maxwell Gray.

The Sword of Peace, A. & C. Askew.

The Secret, E. P. Oppenheim.

The Sign of Four, Conan Doyle.

The Web of the Spider, Miriam Watson.

The Scuttlers of Silence, G. B. Burgin.

SIXPENNY NOVELS.

30 Cents Each, 4 for \$1.00.

The Adventure of Monsieur d'Haricot, Storer Clouston.

Young Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Craik.

As As he was born, Tom Gallon.

The Unspoken Word, Morice Gerard.

Money, Marie Connor Leighton.

The Silent House, Louis Tracy.

Lady Jane of Curzon Street, Fergus Hume.

Catherine's Child, Mrs. Henry de la Pasture.

The Mystery of the Ravenspur, Fred M. White.

The Sin of Allison Dering, L. G. Moberly.

The Gifts of Civilization, Duan Church.

STUDIES OF WILD NATURE & COUNTRY LIFE.

80 Cents Each.

Hill and Dale.

Field and Lane.

River and Pond.

Sea and Cliff.

CHAIRMAN TOBACCO.

MACGREGOR'S
V.O.S.
PARLIAMENT
WHISKY

AND
AQUARIUS SODA
OR
MINERAL WATER.

The Healthiest and most palatable in hot weather.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.





Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Cable Address:

A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address:

"MERIDON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

MONDAY,

the 25th April, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m. till 12.30 Noon, and continuing at 2.30 p.m. at

THE HONGKONG CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, (In Liquidation), and 12, Rensselaer Arcade, THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK THEREIN CONTAINED.

Comprising:—
Groceries, Provisional Soap, Dainties, Sundries, Haberdashery, &c., &c., &c.

Show Cases, Counters, Day Office Desks, Electric Fittings, Scales, &c., &c.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY,

the 26th April, 1913, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street, A CONSIGNMENT OF

Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Single and Double Bed Size Sheets, Single and Double Bed Size Honeycomb and White Satin Quilts, Tea, Glass and Porcelain Cloths, Damask Table Cloths, Dinner Serviettes, Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases, Roller Towels, Stylish Lace Curtains 24 yds. to 44 yds. long, Embroidered Robes, India

Grass Vests.

A few lots of Gant's Shirts sizes 15 to 19, Gant's Fancy Summer Waistcoats and Sundries.

(In small lots to suit purchasers).

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 18, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

THURSDAY,

the 1st May, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD FURNITURE,

INCLUDING

SUNDRY BLACKWOOD,

AND A FEW PIECES OF

OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN.

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suites, Upholstered Chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Bed Room Suite, Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Cots, Bureaux, Wardrobes, &c., Dining Room Furniture, &c., Dinner Services and Dessert Services, Crockery, Electro-plated and a quantity of Good Glass Ware, 1 Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Enamelled Ware, Cutlery, &c., Brass Fenders, Fire Brackets, &c.

BLACKWOOD—Cabinet, Couches, Settees, Arm-chairs, Stands, Jardinieres, Hall and Tea Tables, Teapots, &c., Blackwood Bookcases and Photo Frames, Desk, &c., &c.

Also

One large Cabinet Gramophone (practically new), Electric Fan, Marble Clock by Gupp and other well-known makers, Ice Chest, 1 Honoo-Duplicator, 1 Remington Typewriter, 2 Pianos, and a large number of Pairs of White and Cream Lace Curtains to be sold in small lots.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1913.

Geo. P. Lammert

AUCTIONEER

SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

MONDAY,

the 25th April, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 2, PATRICK VILLAS, Hangchow Road, Kowloon, —

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On view from the day of sale. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 21, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY,

the 26th April, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m., at No. 6, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon, —

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Full Particulars from Catalogues). On view from Monday, the 25th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 23, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY,

the 26th April, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 2, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon, —

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Contained therein.

Comprising:—

Carved Teak Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Ningpo Chairs, Teak Overmantels, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Fine Blackwood Cabinet and Flower-stands, Ornaments, Pictures, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, etc., etc.

Carved Camphor wood and Teak Wardrobes, Washstands and Dressing Tables, Double and Single Bedsteads, Rattan Chairs and Tables, etc., etc.

Bathroom & Pantry Requisites, Kitchen Utensils.

Also

1 Cottage Piano by 'Lange, Crawford & Co.' in good condition, and American Ice Chest.

On view from Monday, the 25th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 22, 1913.

NOTICE

MESSRS. GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd. will REMOVE from their premises

12, Queen's Road Central to No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (nearly occupied by the French Store) on 1st March next.

GANDE, PRICE & Co., LTD.,

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 22, 1913.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter for an hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.15 Noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra Cars at 12 m. night.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at 1/6 per journey's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, One Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS

General Managers.

MODERN TESTING MACHINE FOR THE FAR EAST.

Communicated.

The latest development of up-to-date education cannot better be exemplified than by the fact that a University as far East as Hongkong has installed a Testing Machine in their Engineering Department. A few years back such a statement would have been hailed with ridicule but a lot of water has passed the mill in the course of a short time. And the machine which has been adopted by them will no doubt prove of some interest to many authorities who are considering the important question of the first and best Testing Machine to adopt.

In cases of this sort it is necessary to obtain a machine that will give a variety of tests and those of the greatest accuracy and at the same time inexpensive, which will satisfy the wants of students and demonstrators in engineering laboratories.

The machine referred to consists generally of a substantial cast iron standard supporting a weighing lever having a reasonable poise and loose weights for recording the strain, fitted with a hand wheel and gearing for staining the specimen.

Hardened Steel Bearings are fitted at the top of the standard for supporting the weighing lever, also a carrier for controlling the movement of the free end, and to lessen the shock at the moment the specimen breaks a steel buffer is fitted.

The Weighing Lever is accurately graduated from zero to 1000 lb. and is traversed by a sliding poise carrying a conical which subdivides the graduations to single pounds. The remainder of the capacity is provided for by the suspension of loose proportional weights at the end of the weighing lever.

By the arrangement of a travelling poise a gradual and steady movement of the poise is obtained and the pressure of the hand is not communicated to the weighing lever, thus preventing the premature fracture of the specimen.

The straining gear is arranged so that by the use of a key these speeds are obtained, viz. Quick and slow testing speeds and a much quicker speed for adjusting.

Three sets of wedge grips are provided and can be arranged for either round, square or flat specimens.

The Tension Test deals with specimens of any length to a length of 18 inches and by the use of the vernier the amount of extension can be read at any time during the test to the nearest 1/1000 of an inch. Tests can be made of specimens of cast iron, wrought iron, steel, bronze, copper, etc.

The Compression Test is suitable for any size up to 4 inches square by 10 inches long and is suitable for testing cement, brick, stone, etc.

The Bending Test operates upon specimens 4 inches by 3 inches on edge and of any span from 6 inches to 30 inches and the deflection accurately indicated to 1/1000 of an inch. This operation is suitable for specimens of wood, cast iron, rolled steel, etc.

The Shearing Test is arranged for specimens of 3/16, 9/32, 5/16, 3/8 and 1/2 inch diameter in double shear. The apparatus allows for different strengths in shearing of specimens of crucible steel, mild steel, cast iron, etc.

Constant Testing. Whilst the machine could be adopted for this purpose it was thought that such an important future before this department that a separate machine was provided. It is an important point that this machine meets the requirements of the British Standards Specification—the most stringent in the Universe and has been supplied to important bodies throughout the World.

Gun metal moulds are provided for preparing cement briquettes of the required size and a vice and mallet provided for ascertaining the commencement of hardening and time of setting, also the correct consistency of the cement.

The test is applied by means of fine sand flowing into a receiver at the end of the Steady which ensures an even and steady application of the strain at

the point of fracture.

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FAILING STRENGTH and How to Restore it.

WHY the physical and nervous strength should diminish in those who lead normal lives is difficult to explain. The fact remains that it does, as it weakens in those who burn the candle at both ends in business or in pleasure.

Whatever the cause of this lack of strength, which makes the sufferer listless, weary, and absolutely indifferent to everything except the condition of his health, his overwhelming desire is to restore his strength that he may feel fit and able to enjoy his life once more. What such a man needs is a food which will rapidly remove the feeling of weakness and replace it with one of strength. For this purpose nothing can compare with Sanatogen, of which Dr. Otto, Physician Extraordinary to His late Majesty King Edward VII., writes: "I have been using Sanatogen for a number of years in my practice, with excellent results. These results have been notably good in cases of convalescence after severe illnesses, especially those of an infectious nature, and also when it was desirable to build up the strength, to stimulate the bodily functions and improve the circulation of the blood."

Nearly sixteen thousand other physicians have written in similar strain, and so have many distinguished men. Among them is the Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Milner, Bart., a member of His Majesty's Privy Council, and, therefore, a man whose position gives his words peculiar weight. He writes: "Sanatogen seems both to nourish me and give me strength."

Sanatogen which may be obtained of all Chemists, never fails to do this to everyone who takes it.

a uniform rate of increase of 100 lb. in 12 seconds and at the moment the specimen is fractured the shot is automatically cut off by the sudden fall of the Steady.

The breaking strain is computed from the weight of the shot.

This machine, as well as the Technical College described previously, have been scientifically designed and manufactured by W. and T. Avery Ltd., Sole Foundry, Birmingham, who have supplied important Testing and Weighing Machinery to all parts of the World.

PRIMITIVE TYPES.

SURVIVALS OF ANCIENT BRITONS IN SURREY.

Dwelling within forty miles of London today, there are types of men who are claimed to be direct survivors of the early Britons.

In a lecture at Godalming on the subject, Miss Maudie, of Dunstons, said that on a Saturday night in the village shop she had noticed again and again men of a type that no one would recognise as English—men short of stature, but strong of limb, as swarthy as Spaniards, and with long, new hair and a fierce, out-profile. Such men were either workers in metal or wood, and were descendants of countless generations of people who had followed the same crafts.

The case of the survival of such primitive races within 40 miles of London was the subject of the earlier race into a district untouched by road until a very late period in history. As late as the 18th century the district between Godalming and Petworth was still without roads, and traversed only by rough bridle tracks, so that they need not wonder that they found these primitive customs and survival of ancient races.

Comparatively few persons have given serious attention to the fact that a great

hurry can be, at an estimated total cost of \$100,000,000, is being constructed across Central and Western New York State, says Leslie's Weekly. This great wall—water-way with locks, water gates, spillways and highway bridges, winds across the State from the Hudson to Tonawanda, giving access to the Old Erie Canal, Oswego Canal, Lake Champlain, St. Lawrence and Great Lakes opening a grand highway from the seaboard and the heart of the Union.

When one considers that the canal extends, as a narrow river, 353.5 miles across the State, and with the branches to Lake Champlain and Lake Ontario has a total length of 463.5 miles, it will be recognized as one of the largest engineering feats in canal construction, ranking second only to the difficulties met with, such as quicksands and floods, and frequently bridges had to be built to make the work possible.

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When one considers that the canal extends, as a narrow river, 353.5 miles across the State, and with the branches to Lake Champlain and Lake Ontario has a total length of 463.5 miles, it will be recognized as one of the largest engineering feats in canal construction, ranking second only to the difficulties met with, such as quicksands and floods, and frequently bridges had to be built to make the work possible.

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INTIMATIONS

DO YOU DRINK

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA?

If not, why not?

OF ALL GROCERS AND STORE DEALERS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

3 STRAND 3" to 15"	CABLE LAID 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
-----------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS, HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST **FIREBRICKS** GRADE

FIRECLAY,

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

LANCHOW COAL

Coal from the Administration Lanchow Mines can be obtained on application to the Agents, SIEMSEN & CO.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Boor Eruptions, Eczema Affections.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. It restores vitality, mental and bodily, and is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, indigestion, and general weakness.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of impure blood, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of impure blood, and is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of impure blood.

COMMERCIAL

Share Report.

Moscow, London and Smyth, in their weekly share report, dated April 25th, state:—

Firmness continues to prevail in the local market for investment securities, and in many instances further advances have been established. The London market remains about the same as last week, with a slight advance in the price of the 1000 Shares of the London & Lancashire Bank at 25 1/2, and the 1000 Shares of the London & Lancashire Bank at 25 1/2. The open market rate of discount is 4 1/2 per cent, but the Bank of England has remained unchanged at 4 per cent. The 1000 Shares of the London & Lancashire Bank at 25 1/2, and the 1000 Shares of the London & Lancashire Bank at 25 1/2. The open market rate of discount is 4 1/2 per cent, but the Bank of England has remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

Banking.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been placed to a small extent at 800, but at this rate the market closes with a slight advance. The London rate has advanced to 2 1/2, and the Hongkong rate has advanced to 2 1/2. The open market rate of discount is 4 1/2 per cent, but the Bank of England has remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

Shipping.—Hongkong Canton and Macao have been booked at 2 1/2, and the Hongkong rate has advanced to 2 1/2. The open market rate of discount is 4 1/2 per cent, but the Bank of England has remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

Malaya.—The Straits Settlements have declined further, closing with a slight advance. The London rate has advanced to 2 1/2, and the Hongkong rate has advanced to 2 1/2. The open market rate of discount is 4 1/2 per cent, but the Bank of England has remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

Yam.—Owing to the Chinese tomb worshiping holidays business was rather limited. The London rate has advanced to 2 1/2, and the Hongkong rate has advanced to 2 1/2. The open market rate of discount is 4 1/2 per cent, but the Bank of England has remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

London.—The following quotations (in pence) are received by wire from our London agents this morning:

United Services	11 1/2
Rubber Trusts	9 1/4
Eastern Trusts	17 1/2
London Ventures	17 1/2
London Consolidated	9 1/2
Malayan Tin Dredgers	7 1/2
Chinese Engineering	32 1/2
Shell Transport	117 1/2
Mexican Eagles	38 1/2
Ural Caspian	47 1/2
Indo-China	100 1/2
H.K. Electric Trans	7 1/2

S. D. STRAITS & CO.'S MONTHLY REPORT.

(From 10th to 25th April, 1913.)

Bengal Opium.—Bullied Firm. Sales are reported in Patna New 4 Chests at \$3500, Patna Old 8 Chests at \$3300, 3400, Benares New 5 Chests at \$3600, in all about 92 Chests. Clearances during the fortnight of about 158 Chests comprising 5 Chests of Patna New, 135 Chests of Patna Old, 16 Chests of Benares New, and 2 Chests of Benares Old. Unsold stock—240 Chests of Patna New, 1568 Chests of Patna Old, 425 Chests of Benares New, and 250 Chests of Benares Old, in all about 2531 Chests. Sold but uncleared stock—Patna New 50 Chests.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertaken for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisional and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special facilities on remittance.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignment of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Incorporated in England)

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Cable Address: "WILSONS," LONDON.

WHAT DYSEPTICS SHOULD EAT.

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

INDIGESTION and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, eat a diet which is rich in the natural, or which is artificial action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, such a rule obliges most food which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in vital energy which can only come from a well-fed body. But a diet of three sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that they should try a meal of any food which you may like in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards half a teaspoonful of bisulphate of magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralise any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisulphate of magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It is not a medicine, and has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralising the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of doing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisulphate of magnesia from your chemist, eat what you want as your next meal, take some of the bisulphate of magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right.

Patna Old 457 Chests, Benares New 81 Chests, and Benares Old 54 Chests, in all about 642 Chests. Closing quotations:—

Patna New \$4500, Patna Old \$3400; Benares New \$3325, Benares Old \$3400.

Malaya Opium.—Sales during the fortnight of about 5 Chests of New at \$3010, and 141 Chests of Old at \$3400 to \$1350 per picul. Clearances about 212 Chests. Unsold stock about 1681 Chests. Uncleared stocks about 400 Chests. Closing quotations:—

Malaya New \$3010 to \$3050, Malaya Old \$4080 to \$1550.

Cotton.—Sales are reported of 59 bales at \$300 per picul. Unsold stock is about 500 bales. Closing quotations \$21 to 31 per picul.

Yam.—Owing to the Chinese tomb worshiping holidays business was rather limited. Sales are reported of 100 bales of No. 10s at \$120, and 100 bales of No. 20s at \$140, in all about 200 bales.

Japanese Yam.—Sales Nil.

Sundry Articles.—A good business is reported in Imports. Sales are reported in Angkor (old) at \$4 per picul, Apricots at \$13 to \$14 per picul, B.D. Ballum at \$8 per picul, B.D. Ballum at \$14 to \$15 per picul, Mango at \$2 to \$3 per picul, Onions at \$1.10 cents per basket, Borax at \$174 per picul, Cloves at \$60 to \$63 per picul, Fernand Seeds at \$74 per picul, and Peacock feathers at \$45 to \$50 for 10,000. In Exports purchases were reported in Cash at \$154 per picul, Camphor \$110 per picul, Cassia Buds \$30 to \$33 per picul, Dry Ginger at \$12 per picul, Galangal at \$6 per picul, Star Aniseed at \$30 per picul, Groundnuts at \$1 per picul, and Turmeric at \$8 to \$9 per picul. Closing quotations:—

Imports (Price per Picul of 133 1/2 lbs.):

Almonds	27 to 37
Aloes	18
Angkor (Grapes)	4
Apricots (Jardaloo)	10
Asafetida	10
Aventurine Stone (per Catty) 0 1/2	11
B.D. Ballum (Googal)	8
Buzcar Stone (per Catty)	145
Bhesabole	8
Ivory (Bamboo)	280
(Chatta)	280
(Ghabla)	330
(Khandwar)	270
Kiamis	12
Mavei (Satein)	5
Myrambollams	3
Onions Bombay (per Basket)	1.10 cents
Onions Japan (per picul)	5.10

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES: \$1.50 and \$2.50.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, April 25th, 1913. At 200 cents per Dollar Memo.

Butcher Meat.	
Beef, Prime and Prime Cuts—Moi Lung Pa	18
Beef, Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
Beef, Roast—Sbly	18
Breast—Nagu Lam	12
Soup—Tong Yuk	13
Steak—Nagu Yuk Pa	18
Sirloin Coton—Nagu Lam	18
Sausages—Nagu Chang	20
Bullock's Brains—Know	10
Tongue fresh—Nagu Li	45
Corned—Ham Ngau L.	60
Heart—Nagu Tan	12
Hump, Salt—Nagu Kin	15
Feet—Nagu Kark	12
Kidneys—Nagu Yiu	9
Tail—Nagu Mei	18
Liver—Nagu Kon	18
Tripe (undressed)—Nagu To	6
Calve Head & Feet—Nagu-chai-tau-kark	10
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fui Kwat	15
Leg—Yeung Fui	25
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pork Chiddings—Chu Cheng	24
Brains—Chu Know	12
Feet—Chu Kark	12
Chu Chae	30
Head—Chu Tai	18
Heart—Chu Sun	18
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	7
Liver—Chu Con	14
Pork Chop—Chu Fai Kwat	23
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
Leg—Chu Pei	25
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	22
Sheep Head & Feet—Yeung Tau Kark	65
Heart—Yeung Sun	7
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
Liver—Yeung Con	15
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22
But, Leaf—Sang Ngau Yau	15
Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	25
Veal—Nagu Chai Yuk	18
Sausages—Nagu Chai Chang	20

Poultry.	
Chicken—Kai Chai	34
Capons, Large, small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	22
Geese—Pan Kau	22
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	22
Fowls, Canton—Kai	18
Hainan—Hoi Nam	34
Goose—Nagi Kai	24
Goose, Wild—Shang He Yee Ngai	24
Goose, Duck—Wong Keng	24
Goose, Shanghai—Tu Chai	24
Goose, Canton—Che Khoo	24
Goose, Canton—Shan Kai	24
Goose, Canton—Pak Kip	34
Quail—Un Chun	20
Nice Birds—Wo Fa Sheu	20
Goose—Sa Choy	20
Turkeys—Phor Kai Kung	66
Hen—Na	45
Wild Ducks—Shai—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	76
Tail—Sui Ap Chai	76
Wild Ducks Ca-ton—Sang-Shing Sui Ap	76

Fish.	
Barbel—Ka Yu	7
Bream—Bin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	17
Codfish—Hun Yu	13
Cnbe—H	28
Catfish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	14
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	8
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Su	7
Cala, Conger—Hoi Mann	14
Fresh water—Tam Si Yu	15
Yala, Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frog—Tien Kai	32
Goatfish—Sak Pan	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu	11
Herrings—Tao Pak	14
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Kip	24
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	14
Loach—Wu Yu	24
Lobsters—Lang Ha	30
Mackerel—Chi Yu	15
Milk Fish—Ming Yu	20
Mullet—Chai Yu	20
Oysters—San Co	22
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	12
Perch—Tao Loo	14
Pike—Fa Foy Fong	7
Plaice—Pan Yu	17
Pontef, Black—Hak Chong	15
Pontef, White—Pak Chong	22
Prawn—Ming Yu	7
Ray—Fai Pa Sa	7
Red Fish—Sak Ha Kung	15
Roach—Chun Yu	8

Meat.	
Salmon—Ma Yau Yu	14
Shark—Sa Yu	8
State—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	18
Solea—Tat Sa Yu	18
Tench—Wan Yu	17
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	16
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Nagu Yu Chai	10

Fruits.	
Almonds—Hung Yan	18
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Khe	20
(Chico)—Tin Chun Ping Khe	20
Small—Hoi Tong	10
Orchard—Fan Lai Chai	10
Bananas, fragrant, Ordon—Sta Shing	4
Hong Chit	4
Bananas, (Ordos), Macao—San Hoiung Chit	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lub	15
Carambola—Yeung Tse	10
Coconuts—Yeh Tse	18
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	18
America—Kam San Ning Moong	8
Lichees Dried—Lai Chai, small Stone	28
Fresh—	10
Limes (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	12
Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong	20
Mangosteens—San Chuk Tse	10
Oranges (Canton)—San-shing Tin Ching	18
Oranges Sweet	10
Pears (American)—Kam San Shoot I	12
(Canton), Cooking—Sa Lay	12
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large—Hung Chi	10
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Poon Tai Paw Law	10
2nd—Chung-tang Faw Law	10
Plantain—Tai Chai	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	10
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yai	18
Shanghai—Lo Kwai	10
Walnuts—Hop Tuo	12
Green—Sang Hop Tuo	10
Water Melon—Kam San Sai Kwa	10
(China) Sai Kwa	10
Grapes—Sang Po Tai Tse	10

Vegetables &c.	
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng-hoi Ah	10
Chi Cheuk	10
Beans (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tse	10
(French), Shanghai—Sheng-hoi Ah	10
Spinach—Ah Cho	10
Long—Tau Koi	10
Best Root—Hung Koi Tan	10
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yau	10
Red—Hung Ker	10
Cabbages, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	10
Cabbage Red—Hung Yee Choy	10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Yeh Chai	10
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kam Sun	10
Cauliflower, large size—Tai Teh Cho Fa	10
Medium size—Cheung Yee Cho Fa	10
Small size—Sai Yen Chai Fa	10
Carrots—Kam Sun	10
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Chai	10
Enr lth—Yeung	10
Chillies Dried—Gon Lat Chai	10
Red—Hung Far	10
Green—Ching La Chai	10
Curry Stuff, English—Kai Lat Chai	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	10
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	10
Garlic—Que Tan	10
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keng	10
Old—Lo Kung	10
Horse Radish, Shai—Lik Kyo	10
Indian Corn—Sak Mai	10
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Chai	10
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	10
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Yu Tri	10
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Koo	10
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam San Hong Kwa	10
Okraes	10
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chong Tse	10
Green—Sang Chong	10
Shanghai—Shang-hoi Chong Tse	10
Papaw, lat qual—Tai Man Sui Kwa	10
2nd—Chun Yu	10
Parsley—Kam Chai	10
Green Peas—Ching Tan	10
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	10
Shanghai—Shang-hoi Chai	10
Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai	10
American—Yi Ki	10
Yocchow—Fook-chow Shu Tai	10
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	10
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	10
Khubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wen	10
Sage—Tao Bo	10
Shallots—Gon Chai Tai	10
Squash—Yin Chai	10
Tomatoes—Yan Yu	10
Taro—Wu Tse	10
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	10
English—Yeung Lo Pak	10
Vegetable Marrow—Chai Kwa	10
(Kam)—Kam Chai Chai	10
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Chai	10
Lily root—Lai Ngai	10
Yam—Ta Shai	10

Robt. Porter & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

Guinness' Stout

IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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NEW MODEL

'MOUTRIE'

Overstrung Piano.

Price \$450.

A Liberal Discount

Given for Cash.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE
YEARS.S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LTD.

Powell's

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GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

NOW SHOWING

NEW GOODS

FOR

SUMMER WEAR.

NOVELTIES IN

NECKWEAR.

NEW SHAPES IN SOFT COLLARS.

DEPOT

FOR

Aertex Cellular

SHIRTS & UNDERWEAR.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

BIJOU

9.15 P.M. PROGRAMME 9.15 P.M.

Grand American Film-Drama
THE ROSE OF KENTUCKY
(Comic)
Looking for a Job
The Bobbie & the Bow-wow
Inquisitive William

THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS (Scenic)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Miss VIOLET BONETTA
(The Popular Sourette)

Matinees: Saturdays 4.15, Sundays 8 p.m.

ASTUTES AT ALL MATINEES.

FRIDAY, MAY 2nd.

Dinner to

Mr. B. H. STEPHENSON.

ciency in the work performed. On the other hand, should it be necessary to go outside for anyone to fill a post, there are limits to the range from which applications are received, because the salary is prescribed. Time and again sacrifices have been made by men entering the service, and they have done most efficient work. But there should be no need for such sacrifices in connection with the highest appointments in the state; special men should be chosen and their salary fixed according to their worth, and particularly of their ability to ensure the best results from a national point of view. It is surprising how much care is exercised by the State in ensuring that the best material shall be supplied, while, at the same time, there is neglect of the importance of the best brain power being utilised.

The Royal Corps of Naval Constructors has undoubtedly done most satisfactory service. Its organisation has been largely responsible for the development of shipbuilding from the scientific standpoint. Sir James Williamson, who for long held an important position at the Admiralty and served on some committees appointed in connection with the work of the Corps, illustrated the value of the Corps to the nation at the dinner. He pointed out that the first Corps was started in 1811, and the men of distinction produced by that school included Messrs. Isaac Watts, Abethell, Large, Read, Chatfield, Creuze, and others. When Sir William first went to the Admiralty in 1863 Mr. Watts was the Constructor of the Navy, and Messrs. Abethell and Large were his assistants. Mr. Watts became Chief Constructor Lloyd's Register, and his success induced the Register in later years to appoint to their staff men trained in the Admiralty schools or colleges. This first school was closed in 1832—dure probably, says "Engineering," to a desire for economy—and the second school was founded in 1848, but existed only until 1853, not through any lack of appreciation of work of the students of the school, as amongst the *alumni* were Sir Edward Reed, Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, Mr. Frederick Barnes, and Mr. James B. C. Crossland. In 1863 the Government realised that a mistake had been made in closing the school of 1848-1853. There was a dearth of men in the Service—indeed, in the country—sufficiently trained technically to work out the new problems of design of ships and machinery when a new fleet was needed, owing to the introduction of steam and armourplate. This school, in the organisation of which the Institution of Naval Architects had an important part, did much to resuscitate the desire for more scientific methods in the development of ship design, and naturally in this connection Sir James Williamson, and, later, Mr. E. H. Tenyson of Eynecourt, made a graceful eulogium on Sir William White's great genius, national service, and presence in many undertakings, in addition to the organisation of the Royal Corps, and particularly in evolving the scheme of training and standard of attainment of entrants.

At the dinner, Professor Abell, formerly a distinguished member of the Corps, and now one of its numerous members doing brilliant service in a private capacity for the advancement of naval construction in England, drew a sharp distinction between the underlying principle of government or corporate employment and that of private employment. He pointed out that the usual tendency of Government or public bodies is to pay a post and not a man. This is probably the line of least resistance, and is so much easier, not only in respect of selection, but also in the rendering of accounts. In private service the practice is to estimate the ability of a man to discharge the functions assigned to him, and, further, to measure his worth by the economy and efficiency he achieves in the performance of his duties. On the other hand, the salary for a Government or corporation post is fixed, and promotion is mostly by seniority. It does not follow always that the particular post is filled by the person most qualified to achieve the greatest efficiency in the work performed. On the other hand, should it be necessary to go outside for anyone to fill a post, there are limits to the range from which applications are received, because the salary is prescribed. Time and again sacrifices have been made by men entering the service, and they have done most efficient work. But there should be no need for such sacrifices in connection with the highest appointments in the state; special men should be chosen and their salary fixed according to their worth, and particularly of their ability to ensure the best results from a national point of view. It is surprising how much care is exercised by the State in ensuring that the best material shall be supplied, while, at the same time, there is neglect of the importance of the best brain power being utilised.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. McIlhenny, Sergt. Wills charged a woman with kidnapping two children—a boy and a girl. The case was remanded.

Permission has been granted by the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Canton to German planters of Samoa to enlist Chinese labour for their estates. The labourers will embark at Swatow.

The annual inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps took place on April 19 in presence of a large body of spectators. The members of the various units gave a highly creditable display, fully in keeping with their reputation earned in past years as a Shanghai contemporary. The inspection was carried out by Major-General C. A. Anderson on C.B.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It only costs a few cents. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

H. E. the Governor, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been pleased provisionally to appoint the Hon. Mr. C. Mollins Messer to be Captain Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Fire Brigades, with effect from 10th April, in place of Mr. Dadeley retired.

During the absence from the Colony of Mr. Clayton, Mr. W. Jeffries will be in charge of the Royal Observatory.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The English Mail of the 29th March was delivered in London on the 20th April.

Professor Knight of the Chinese University of Chengtu, has died of typhus fever.

The Full Court of Appeal will hold its next sitting on Monday, June 9, at 10.30 a.m.

The Rev. N. C. Pope will conduct the meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union at St. Paul's College on Monday at 5.30 p.m.

The P. and O. steamer Delta, which left Bombay on April 23, is bringing to Hongkong forty-two men of the 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Two further cases of bubonic plague, from Kennedy Town and Shumikwan respectively have been notified. The total for the year is now thirty six.

A meeting of the Licensing Board will be held on May 7, at 2.15 p.m. in the Council Chamber, for the purpose of considering several applications from Chinese for adjutant licenses.

A boy has been sent to hospital from a cargo boat at Wanchoi suffering from injuries to his face and hand caused by an explosion occurring while he was hammering bolts into the boat. How the explosion took place is a mystery.

A farmer who came from the country and sold his horse was cheated of the proceeds of his sale by two men whom he met in Connaught Road West. The men played the old black note trick on the unsuspecting farmer and got clear away with \$260.

Mr. A. S. Wilson, of the firm of Messrs. Platt, Macleod & Wilson, is at present confined to hospital on account of a broken arm, says the K. C. Daily News of April 21. The injury was received when Mr. Wilson was out riding with some friends.

A paper on "The Diesel Engine" was read last evening before a large attendance of members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders by Engineer-Commander G. R. Roome, who is a vice-president of the institution. Mr. J. McCubbin, the President, occupied the Chair.

The members of the Tientsin branch of the China Association entertained Sir John Jordan, K.C.M.G., the British Minister, on April 12, at a banquet in the Gordon Hall. Among the guests were the Right Hon. Sir West Ridgeway, G.C.P., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I.; Major-General Sir Alfred Turner, K.C.B., Mr. H. E. Fulford, C.M.G., Consul-General at Tientsin; Mr. E. C. Wilson, C.M.G., and Capt. C. G. Hamilton Moore.

Messrs Lloyd, Matheson and Carrut, London and Liverpool, in their Weekly Tea Report dated April 3 state:—China.—Since the holidays the market exhibits no improvement, the main feature being further sales of fine and finest first crop Keemun about 8d. to 11d. per lb.; these quotations continue to show disastrous results to Importers the losses may be quoted from about 1d. to 5d. per lb. In common to medium qualities of black leaf Congous a few contracts are reported at 4d. to 6d. per lb., and are very good value to buyers. In Foochow tea some cheap lots of Panyongs have changed hands about 5d. to 6d. per lb. Green Tea.—A fairly large volume of business has been transacted during the past ten days, but prices are somewhat irregular.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The net receipts of the Anglo-Chinese Bazaar held on April 2nd in connection with the Wesleyan Church amounted to \$1580.05. Of this sum \$338.05 is the proportion on the European side, and \$1042.00 on that raised by the Chinese. The Committee desire to express their thanks to all who have assisted in making the Bazaar so gratifying a success. The following firms who have contributed goods should be especially mentioned:—A. Fong, photographer; Lai Chan, photographer; Leong Woon Fong, artist; The Pharmacy; Yui May Chi, artist; also the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Drawing Class for pictures; and Mr. Poon Yui Ying who contributed a most remarkable curio in the form of a single grain of wheat on which were clearly inscribed some sixty characters.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

JUSTICES' ELECTION.

VACANCY ON THE LICENSING BOARD.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor, an Election by the Justices of the Peace of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board for about seven and a half months during the absence of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie will take place at the Magistracy on Friday, the 10th day of May, 1913, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

There was a sitting of the Bankruptcy Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., Mr. R. H. Nisbet appearing as Official Receiver.

BAIL REFUSED.

A debtor named Chay Tze Cheong, who had made application for his discharge did not appear when his name was called.

The Official Receiver stated that debtor attended for his public examination on June 30 and also applied for his discharge but, facts disclosed led to the Court ordering his arrest. He was released on a cash bail of \$2,500, which he asked should now be returned. Debtor's name was called at the last Bankruptcy sitting but he did not appear.

Mr. Gardiner, solicitor, said he sent debtor the notices and received a letter from him addressed from Canton.

His Lordship directed that the bail be returned.

COMING TO TRIAL.

On the application of Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs Goldring, Barlow and Norrell, the hearing petition against Sing Hing was adjourned, it being stated that debtor was making terms with his creditors.

JUNKMASTER BANKRUPT.

A Chinese junkmaster named Chiu Ya, who was adjudged bankrupt on the application of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who, representing a petitioning creditor, stated that debtor's liabilities were \$650 and his assets \$400, realised from the sale of his junk.

The application was granted.

COMING TO TRIAL.

In the case of the hearing petition against Li Yee, Mr. L. D. Lane, appearing for debtor, said that the petition was filed by his client had made satisfactory arrangements with his creditors. Leave to withdraw the petition was granted.

RECEIVED.

Mr. Dennis, jun., of Messrs Dennis and Bowley, appearing for the petitioning creditor against a man named Wong Tai Tung, who traded as Sze Woon, said the debtor absconded and is now in Canton. The Official Receiver had sold the stock of the shop, consisting of perishable goods. The liabilities were \$9,000 and the assets \$1,000.

DEBTOR WAS ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

In the matter of the creditors' petition against Li Shing and others trading as Wing Pak Cheung Mr. Goldring, representing the petitioning creditor, stated that there were three partners, for one of whom Mr. Crew, of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, was appearing. He asked that all books and assets of the firm be handed over to the Official Receiver and that issue be directed as to who were the partners in the firm.

The Official Receiver objected, stating that as there were no funds to carry on the action he would be personally responsible for any costs incurred.

THE BROTHER'S DEBTS.

Hop Wing, Sun, a boarding house keeper who stated that he had been in business for fourteen years, attended for his public examination and ascribed his failure to his having guaranteed his brother's debts to the extent of \$10,000; his brother's premises at Canton were burnt in the recent fire and he had to pay the money. The liabilities were stated to be \$13,000. Debtor is now carrying on the business for the benefit of the creditors.

THE EXAMINATION WAS CLOSED.

A coal merchant named Po Ki, alias L. F. Cooke, carrying on business at 17 Pottinger Street, attended for his public examination. He put his liabilities at \$11,000 and ascribed his failure to his having guaranteed the late proprietors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who absconded, to the extent of \$5,000; this amount was among his liabilities.

PAID SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

The bankruptcy order against E. da Rosa was discharged, the Official Receiver stating that debtor had paid 75 per cent. of his liabilities of \$1,200.

GOOD ADVICE.

His Lordship gave a Chinese newspaper proprietor who attended for his public examination some good advice. Debtor, proprietor of the "Sun Wah San Po," said he owed \$7,000 of which \$4,000 was made up of unpaid newspaper subscriptions. The Chinese custom was to pay for newspapers at the end of a year's delivery.

His Lordship told debtor he had sent a newspaper from London he had to pay a deposit and advised him in future if he continued in the newspaper business to observe the same rule.

A STORY OF MISFORTUNE.

A clerk named M. S. Hartman told his Lordship that his bankruptcy had been caused by his having paid large sums in an endeavour to get back his child who had been kidnapped, and by the sickness of his wife. He earned \$135 a month and out of this was paying his creditors \$40 a month. His liabilities were \$14,000 the creditors being principally Chinese loan societies.

His Lordship expressed surprise that a doctor could keep a wife and three children on \$95 a month and observing that he would rather the profits of the loan societies diminished than that debtor's family should starve, reduced the amount to \$30 a month, and closed the examination.

PRAYERS FOR CHINA.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN HONGKONG.

In response to the request of the Chinese Government special prayers will be offered at all the churches in the Colony to-morrow for the Republic. A Service of intercession in Chinese will be held in St. John's Cathedral at 3 p.m.

The preacher at St. John's to-morrow at matins will be the Rev. C. N. Pope, M.A., and at evensong the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett, M.A.

The Bishop of Victoria is to hold a Confirmation at Kowloon Old City to-morrow (Sunday) morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity, who is doing excellent work.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Twenty-fourth Ordinary Meeting.

The twenty-fourth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., was held at the offices, St. George's Building, this morning. Dr. J. W. Noble presided and others present were Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. C. H. Rose and Mr. D. W. Craddock, directors; Messrs. A. L. Shields (secretary), F. Howell, A. A. Cordeiro, A. W. Smith, Poon I Cho, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ng Hon Tsz, N. Churcher, H. B. B. Hancock and M. C. Moran.

The Chairman, proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said: On March 30 of last year the Chairman in his speech said that a change in the management of the company was impending and that a Board of Directors would be elected. Since that time new Articles of Association have been prepared and adopted, and the present Board were appointed Directors of the company. This is the first ordinary meeting under the new system. The profits and loss account shows a credit balance of \$123,064.58, which, your Directors suggest, should be dealt with as indicated in their report.

The business of the company for the first six months of our financial year proceeded in a satisfactory and promising manner when in July last it was confronted with the unwarranted action of the Kwangtung Government, in placing a stoppage upon the supplies of limestone from that province. This step on the part of a friendly neighbour, so important in its consequences as almost to jeopardize the very existence of the company, has received the constant and earnest attention of the management, and the case has for some time been energetically taken in hand by the British Consular Authorities in Canton and the British Minister, Sir John Jordan, in Peking. In the meantime, to be able to cope with our outstanding contracts and protect those who are depending upon us for local supplies, recourse has been had to limestone from other sources. Unfortunately an almost unexampled condition of the freight market prevails and tonnage has been and is very difficult to secure. This important matter is engaging the attention of your Directors. The demand for cement in our customary market continues unabated and prices rule higher, which makes it unfortunate that the company should be subjected to the present unjust embargo in securing raw material. The case is being pushed with all the energy at the company's command and it is hoped it will not be long before a right and satisfactory settlement can be arrived at. As many of you will have seen in the "Report of the committee" appointed by the shareholders to investigate into the working of the company," and also in the "Statement of the General Managers in reply" to that report; "in March it was suddenly realized in 1908 that there was a shortage of 30,000 tons of limestone," the value of which was written off. We now regret to inform you that on clearing up our stocks of stone in Macao and Hok On a further shortage has been discovered amounting to 4000 tons in Macao and 16,702 tons at Hok On. This is the first time in the history of the company that the stone heaps have been cleared out and it has never before been possible to ascertain with exactness the quantities actually on hand. The loss at Hok On represents 1.4 per cent on the actual turnover of the stone. The condition of the plant on the whole has been well maintained and all repairs and renewals have been provided for in working expenses. Four of the Aalborg kilns have been relined during the year and all are now in good order. The statutory depreciation has, as usual, been applied to all departments. The Deep Water Bay works have improved the quality of the goods made there, but there is insufficient demand to keep the kilns going constantly and stocks accumulate. Unless a greater market can be found for these goods the work can only be continued at a loss. The fleet of tugs and lighters has been kept in good order. The launch Prudence which the company sent to Haiphong some years ago and which, failing a buyer had been laid up, was discovered later to be in a bad condition, and had to be disposed of at a low price and necessitated the writing off of \$9,042.54 as announced in the report. Before proposing the adoption of the Report and Balance Sheet I will be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions you may ask.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, April 1.

ASSOCIATION CUP TIES.

The semi-finals in the Scottish Cup brought out very poor form. When Falkirk accounted for the Rangers, they were immediately put about as probable finalists, and when Heart of Mid-Lothian prevailed against Celtic, the public imagined they saw finalists and Cupholders as well. Yet it was plain that Falkirk were the better, because they were the sounder team; they had no attacker with the reputation of Walker, no defender so honoured as Mercer. But if they had fewer caps they had fewer medals; they were resolute and determined from goal to centre forward, and they merely answered expectations by winning in the semi final. Except that the better side won, there was little in the game to give satisfaction. The defence on each side dominated the situation, and this, of course, defrauded from the contest as a spectacle. Some much "expected" players, —Walker, Mercer, Sinclair, among others, —showed up weakly; only Logan, Falkirk's centre half, and the backs behind him, did anything of merit.

Clyde have inflicted a number of disappointments, agreeable and the reverse, in every round of the Cup ties. They have been outplayed on at least three occasions, and are still undefeated. They are not a good team; their attack is too weak; but they have a capital defence; and above all the happy knack of picking up a goal in the closing stages. As against East Stirlingshire and Dundee, so they were against Raith Rovers; they were in a minority until near the finish; and a team which never seems to be beaten even with ten minutes to go and a goal down, is a team that has to be reckoned with in a competition like the Cup. Raith Rovers have earned a reputation as great finishers, and many of their best League victories have been snatched on the post. But they reversed matters in the Cup tie; they went off with a flourish only to flicker out near the close and allow Clyde to draw level.

SCOTTISH CUP—Semi-Final.

Falkirk, 1; Heart of Mid-Lothian, 0.

Clyde, 1; Raith Rovers, 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Celtic, 4; Kilmaronock, 1.

Hibernian, 2; Partick Thistle, 1.

Hamilton Academicals, 2; Queen's Park, 1.

Morton, 1; Dundee, 1.

Airdrieonians, 2; St. Mirren, 2.

Aberdeen, 2; Motherwell, 2.

SECOND DIVISION.

Abercorn, 2; Dundee Hibernians, 0.

Dumbarton, 0; Cowdenbeath, 1.

Ayr United, 1; Dunfermline Athletic, 0.

THIRD DIVISION.

Watsonians, 10; Hawick, 0.

Glasgow Academicals, 3; Clydebank, 0.

Royal High School, 3; Gal, 0.

Melrose, 10; Selkirk, 5.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Colic Remedy is world-wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the group and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PRETTY HONGKONG WEDDING.

Griffin—Pearce.

The wedding took place this afternoon at the Union Church of Mr. Herbert Griffin, of Austin Road, Kowloon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, of Dulwich, London, and Miss Constance Helen Pearce, daughter of the Rev. T. Pearce, of the London Mission, Hongkong. The wedding was a very pretty one, the church being tastefully decorated with flowers. There was a large and elegant present. The bride was attired in a dress of soft satin, trimmed with pearls. She wore a wreath of orange blossom and carried a shower bouquet. Her train was borne by the Misses Eileen Bonner and Mary McGroger, and Masters William Nicholson and Benjamin Humphreys. The children were very becomingly dressed. The service was conducted by the Rev. T. Pearce, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Macdonald. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. T. E. Pearce, and Mr. Clement Hickling acted as best man. The service was a choral one, and Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by the organist as the newly wedded couple left the church. The honeymoon is being spent at home, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin leaving by an Empress boat to travel via America to England. They will be away from the Colony for about a year. A very large number of handsome presents were received, testifying to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Griffin are held by a large circle of friends in Hongkong.

JUNK PIRATED.

An armed robbery has been reported to the police which took place on a trading junk. The boat was one of 80 piculs capacity with a crew of three. When they were sailing off Ping Chun Island, Miss Ray, six men boarded the junk from a small fishing boat. Their faces were blackened, and they were armed with knives and revolvers. They pointed a revolver at the junk master and demanded money. After putting the crew into the hold, and weighting them down with a coil of rope, the pirates snatched the junk and stole money, and clothing valued at \$61. The direction they took when they made off is not known.

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Aberdeen, 2; Motherwell, 2.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

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AVIATION FATALITIES IN RUSSIA.

TWO MEN KILLED; PRINCESS INJURED.

LONDON, April 25.
A telegram from Berlin states that two airmen were killed on the aviation ground at Johannisthal yesterday including the Russian aviator Mr. Abramovitch, who was famous for his flight from Berlin to St. Petersburg in 1912. He was flying with the Russian Princess Schakowsky, who was injured.

TURCO-BALKAN WAR.

MONTENEGRO AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, April 25.
Reuter states that as the result of an informal exchange of views between diplomats in London yesterday there is reason to believe that Montenegro will accede to the decisions of the Powers with reference to Skutari in return for territorial compensation.

AUSTRIA'S PROPOSALS.

It is stated in Vienna that Austria has proposed that the Powers accede to an international military occupation of Anagni and San Giovanni, or failing this, by Austria and Italy or Austria alone.

THE TURKS AND SKUTARI.

In an official message published in Constantinople it is stated that the fall of Skutari was due to exhaustion of provisions. The Turkish troops retained their arms, guns, and ammunition, and were authorized to embark at San Giovanni.

DEMONSTRATIONS STOPPED AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Pan-Slavist demonstrations at St. Petersburg, in celebration of the entry of the Montenegrins into Skutari, were stopped, and the police made many arrests.

POWERS AND PEACE.

The Powers, having received favourable replies to their proposed mediation, have now united the belligerents to negotiate the preliminaries of peace among themselves. This procedure has surprised the Allies, who expected that the Powers would draw up terms of peace and submit them to the belligerents.

AFFAIRS AT SKUT. RI.

A telegram from Cetinje states that the Montenegrins have captured Skutari and 120 guns. The garrison were allowed to retain their rifles because King Nicholas knew that among them were many Albanians who are loyal to Montenegro.

The Turkish Garrison is withdrawing from Skutari to Tiranë, and the evacuation will be complete to-morrow. Two Montenegrin battalions have moved to Skutari to maintain order. The Crown Prince will enter to-morrow and hoist the flag over the citadel.

King Nicholas has sent three steamers of provisions to the sufferers.

RUMOURED FRICTION AT THE WAR OFFICE.

DENIAL BY GENERAL FRENCH.

LONDON, April 25.
General Sir John French, in a speech in London, denied a report that there was friction at the War Office and that he had threatened to resign.

AMERICA AND UNIVERSAL PEACE.

LONDON, April 25.
In a message from Washington it is stated that Mr. Bryan has submitted a plan for a universal peace movement to the Diplomatic Corps, and says the President desires to enter into agreements with nations supplementing the Arbitration Treaties, and leaving no dispute liable to cause war without investigation.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Lambe & Rogers, Ship and Freight Brokers, in their Freight Circular, dated Hongkong, 25th April, state—

The freight market throughout the fortnight has ruled exceedingly quiet owing to the unexpected falling off in the demand for tonnage to load at Saigon, while a heavy freight rate is still owing to scarcity of tonnage. A vessel loaded sometime ago arrived at Hongkong at 31 cents per picul, and charterers promptly asked the charter. Their option to cancel placed Bangkok to Hongkong at 40 cents per picul, which we calculate to be equally profitable business for owners.

The North reports that freight all along the coast is high, tonnage scarce, and the demand much in excess of supply. As arrivals have continued to meet with a declining rice market, chartering operations have been kept suspended, and only an occasional boat has been taken up at a reduced rate. It is said that a regular liner has accepted a small parcel even down to 25 cents per picul, although this cannot be considered as representing the market rate. During the last few days the local rice market has improved slightly and fresh chartering operations have been anticipated. It is said that a regular liner has accepted a small parcel even down to 25 cents per picul, although this cannot be considered as representing the market rate. During the last few days the local rice market has improved slightly and fresh chartering operations have been anticipated.

Saigon, Philippines.—Charterers have taken up the Philippine owned, cable ship "Rizal" at 40 cents per picul, or 40,000 piculs at 40 cents per picul, but we hear of further orders by recent. According to Cebu shipping statistics there were 15 million kilos of rice less in port at last month than during March 1912 for the two ports, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Jolo.

Sai of Java.—We have not heard of any fresh orders for business accepted by "Sai" of Java. The "Sai" of Java is a small steamer, which is used for carrying passengers and cargo.

England.—Cargo continues plentiful and "outside" tonnage was easy to place, a small steamer obtaining a rate as high as 55 cents per picul.

To carry limestone from Quang Yen to Hongkong a steamer has been chartered at \$2.25 per ton.

N. W. Yang.—Canton business during the fortnight has been restricted to one small cargo, the last rate via 39 cents having been successful maintained.

Col. Lauder.—We reported in our last Circular the first of the British "Haitian" for a trip to the colonies from Swatow to Manila. This charter has now been cancelled as it is now transpired that a vessel flying the British flag is not allowed to carry contract labourers.

Billiards.—The final in the Soldiers' Club Billiard Tournament between the Hongkong Volunteers and Royal Engineers (A) team will commence at the Soldiers' Club on Monday night.

SPORTING.

Billiards.

The final in the Soldiers' Club Billiard Tournament between the Hongkong Volunteers and Royal Engineers (A) team will commence at the Soldiers' Club on Monday night.

Lawn Tennis.

HONGKONG C. C. TOURNAMENT.
In the Hongkong Cricket Club tennis tournament two matches were played last evening:

In the fourth round of the professional pairs, R. Hancock and R. D. Stewart beat the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill and Hon. Mr. M. R. Hallifax 6-2; 6-3; and Major Bowen and Capt. Crawford beat Capt. James and Capt. Tracey 6-0; 6-4.

In the third round of the doubles handicap A. K. Jochen and J. B. Penman (see 15) beat S. H. Dodwell and Fr. Aubrey (see 7); 5-6.

H. Hancock, in the third round of the championship singles, defeated A. H. Crook 7-5; 6-3; 6-1.

LOST AT SEA.

EFFORT OF TITANIC SEARCHER ON THE LOSS OF LIFE.
A Board of Trade return shows that during the year ended June 30, 1912, the loss of life by sea casualties to British vessels was 2,891, against 971 in 1910-11 and 1,128 in 1909-10. This was higher by 1,271 than the average for the past twenty years, and was accounted for by the loss of the Titanic.

The increase in the losses among trawlers and passenger ships almost coincided, the former losing 634 and the latter 537 above the average for the past twenty years.

Forty British vessels were reported as lost during the year—25 sailing and 15 steam. The lives lost were 726.

During the year 1911-12 the number of lives saved from wrecks on the coast of the United Kingdom was 2,393. Of these 236 were saved by rocket apparatus and 1,193 by coastguard boats and other craft, 734 by passing ships, and 843 by the ships' own boats.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE OF SIAM.

The Pasteur Institute of Siam, which, on the initiative of H.R.H. Prince Damrong, was subscribed for by all classes of the community, was formally declared open by His Majesty the King on April 9. It was last April, says the Bangkok Times, that the sad death of a daughter of Prince Damrong from hydrophobia brought forcibly to His Royal Highness's mind the necessity of Bangkok supporting such an institute. The preliminary steps were at once taken, and, with a generous donation from Prince Damrong heading the list, including the portion which would eventually have come to his daughter, subscriptions came in quickly from all sides. The building in Sapha-Road where the institute is now located, is equipped with every modern appliance for carrying on the work embraced under the name "Pasteur Institute."

Dr. Robert, the physician in charge, has been actively engaged since the end of last year, and already eight people have been treated for rabies. The institute is replete with the most modern instruments of science for the carrying out of research work, and Dr. Robert has much of interest to show.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 25.

NEW ERA OF POLITICS.

The presentation of "The Yellow Jacket" at the Duke of York's theatre has found great favour with the Chinese community in this City. The first performance was attended by the Minister in London, and other influential Chinamen, and they all enjoyed the play immensely. One of them said at the conclusion of the piece: "It is most gratifying for us to see how keen was the appreciation of Westerners for so typical an example of our dramatic art. Mr. Hazell and Mr. Benrimmo, the authors, have indeed done more than to present a theatrical novelty—they have caused Londoners to realise that the Chinese have an honourable place in the pursuit of the liberal arts."

Moreover, the Chinese "man" is passing over the footlights and being adopted by the impressionable members of the audience. On the opening night a well-known critic visited the bar, and asked: "May I say that the Chinese are permitted to sip the honey of your honourable whisky?" The barmaid replied: "I am sorry to say that the Chinese are not permitted to sip the honey of your honourable whisky, but I would very much prefer your worthless and miserable slave to serve it plain or with soda."

The door porter is addressed as "high and mighty" and requested to call an "honourable taxi-cab." Programme girls have been hard to describe their chocolate as "celestially milky and full of most highly delightful nuts," and it is even asserted that one of the prominent actors in the cast has become so proficient in the Chinese manner that his nightly request for his homeward tube ticket is so long-winded that sometimes he misses the last train.

NEW BANK FOR CHINA.

The "Journal Officiel" contains the prospectus of the formation of the new bank in Paris, with the co-operation of the Chinese Government, for the initiation and support of industrial development in China. It is to be known as the Banque Industrielle de Chine, with head office in Paris, and a share capital of 45,000,000 francs. The founders are M. M. Andre Berthelot, President of the Paris "Metro," and Victor, the well-known banker. The articles of association received the approval of the Government of the Republic on Jan. 11th last, and they mark out the widest fields for the Bank's activity. The articles take in all banking and finance operations in all countries, and in particular the carrying through of agreements made or to be made with the Chinese Government.

The following operations are assigned to the Bank in particular—issue of notes with legal currency for the whole of China and its provinces until the promulgation of a special law providing for the issue of bank notes, all regular bank business, the financing and promotion of companies and undertakings of all kinds, erection of warehouses, financial transactions of the Chinese Government, collection of taxes, concessions and agricultural credit.

WILL AMERICA FINANCE CHINA.

When it was announced in London that America had withdrawn from the Six-Power group, it was feared in financial circles that it might lead to individual loans to China on the part of American business houses. It is now stated on good authority that a representative of Hollins and Company, of New York, has informed the President that a syndicate of American bankers is ready to furnish China with a short-term loan of two millions sterling, and at a later date to negotiate a loan of 20 millions for a longer term. The assurance requested was that the United States would continue to present policy in the matter of the loans. The President is reported to have declared that he was gratified that American capital could be obtained to help China.

It was also announced in London during the week-end that the Standard Oil Company had offered a loan of 7 millions sterling to the Chinese Government in return for the right to exploit the petroleum resources of the Republic. I cannot say that the suggestion has been regarded seriously in the City, as it is pointed out that the company has already established itself firmly in China. A financial authority states: "As regards the English members of the International group of bankers they will not be intimidated into reducing their terms by the offer now made, and if any contract is entered into between the Chinese Government and the Standard Oil Company, the International bankers will merely stand aside. It has become apparent, however, that whatever may be the eventual outcome of the Chinese financial struggle, Yuan Shih Kai will not pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent as demanded by the International syndicate. While it is possible that, in addition to arranging for the terms of issue will be several points higher than the five-per-cent banks were prepared to sanction. On balance, therefore, events appear to be moving in favour of the Chinese Government, no matter from whom they arrange to borrow money."

SITTING ON THE FENCE.

Major W. A. C. Denny, formerly Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, South Africa, contributed an article to last night's "Evening Standard" on the new power which is arising in the Far East. After pointing out that 400,000,000 people are awake from sleep, he asks whether this is for good or evil. He says: "It behoves us to establish our faith with this new power by assisting it to develop its resources by assisting it to develop its industries and commerce, and to the strengthening of our position among the Nations. If we do not, then someone else will. The United States has already cut away from the Six-power group, and is offering independent finance; and the recent visit of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to Japan is reported to have brought about a political and commercial understanding between the two countries."

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all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Bas-
sora, Valpara, Antwerp, Almeria
and Malaga, and to Bremen and South
American Ports up to Callao).

THE Steamship
ISCHIA,
Captain BALSTON, will be despatched as
above on **TUESDAY**, the 29th inst.,
as Noon.

For further particulars regarding the above

Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

'INDRA' LINE, LIMITED.
FOR NEW YORK
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).
THE Steamship

This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers at moderate rates.

FOR FREIGHT or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Ltd.*
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2, 1913.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & SHANGHAI

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
SIBERIA.

The above-mentioned vessel having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bill of Lading for
certification, and take immediate
delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo impounding the *Freightage* will be
landed immediately at Consignees' risk and
expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATUR-
DAY, 26th inst., Noon will be landed at
Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRI-
DAY, May 2nd, 1918, at Noon will be
subject to landing and storage charges.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.
All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery.

consignees, and signed for and on behalf
of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
All claims must be filed on or before
May 20th, 1913, otherwise they will not
be recognised.

FRED J. HALTCN,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 26, 1912. 548

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER POLYNESIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

—

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON
EX S.S. *Normand*: from PALANOU.

s. & N. Nawroz and Castille; from BOM-
LAD, INC., Cambridge, in connection
with above steamer are hereby
formed that their Goods will be the
responsibility of the said BOM-LAD, INC.
are being landed and stored at their
risk to the hazardous and or extra-
ordinary conditions of the HONGKONG MAR-
TIN, NEWLY & GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd.,
at Kowloon; whence delivery may
be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
the said steamer, to be received from the
consignees before Noon To-day, requesting
to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned, and Goods remaining un-
claimed after the 50th Inst., at Noon
will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me by 4.30
p.m.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, CHINA AND
STRAITS.
The Company's Steamship, *Kamo Maru*,
having arrived from the above Ports,
the consignees of cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk in the Hongkong &

will be sorted out mark by mark and every can be obtained as soon as the cans are landed.

Goods not cleared before the 20th April
are subject to rent.
Damaged Packages must be left in the
wards for examination by the Com-
missioners and the Co.'s representatives at an
appointed hour. All claims must be pre-
sented within ten days of the steamer's
departure, after which date they cannot
be considered. No claims will be admitted
if the goods have left the Godowns.
NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

